

The Fresno

Weekly

Republican.

VOL. XXI.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1897.

NO. 11.

REFUSE SPAIN'S OFFER

Insurgents Will Not Accept Autonomy.

RECEIVE DELEGATES CORDIALLY

But Will Not Consider Any Proposition Not Tending to Independence.

HAVANA, March 10.—George A. Guire, an American, has been transferred from Cuban fortress to the city jail upon his own request.

The insurgents surprised the garrison of the village of Las Palmas in the province of Pinar del Rio, sacking the stores, burning thirty-one houses and parading through the town. The commander of the insurgents has been specially active in the Manzanillo districts. The plantations of Esparanza, Sula, Los Amigo and Salvador have been burned. The losses are about \$3,000,000.

In Pinar del Rio the rebels derailed a pilot train on the western road between the Herradura and Poco Real, completely destroying the engine and an ironclad car. The engineer and a number of soldiers were seriously injured. Frederick Jova and others, owners of the plantation, Natalia, joined the insurgents in raiding Cuban labor in the Segundo district.

The insurgent forces in the district of San Juan de Puerto Rico are especially active. This is due to Captain General Weyler having ordered all the Spanish forces to take the field.

The city is empty of troops and is guarded by volunteers. The residents are daily fearing that the insurgents will invade the city and burn the houses. Communication with the seaport Las Tunas has been cut off. The correspondent of the Associated Press states he has been able to make his way to the camp of the insurgents at Rio Hondo, and that he met General Ruiz Rivera. While those who arrived in two Havana gentlemen accompanied by a gunboat, the Spanish forces are absent. They have been succeeded in their command by Gonzales Jarry, a lawyer, and Mariano Jurado, and describing them as delegates appointed by the Spanish government to make propositions of peace on the basis of reforms to be given the island.

General Rivera received them cordially, but gave them to understand immediately that he would not bear any proposition of peace not tending to the independence of Cuba, and that therefore he could only consider them as visitors to the camp.

During the conversation, at which the correspondent of the Associated Press was present, General Rivera showed the two delegates the printed order of General Gomez ordering shot all who proposed any term other than independence, and declared that Gomez would accept no proposition but the independence for which they were fighting.

The Spanish delegates remained three days in Rivera's camp. When the delegates left the camp General Rivera gave them a written order bearing his own signature stating that hereafter all emissaries proposing peace under any scheme of autonomy or local reform would be shot.

La Lucha publishes a dispatch from New York saying that Secretary Sherman has cabled to General Fitzhugh Lee, United States consul general here, requesting him to continue at his post as a personal favor to President McKinley.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has authority for saying that General Lee has not received such a message. The correspondent understands that General Lee has not made an application to remain and will not do so.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 10.—A dispatch to the Citizen from Fernandina says the steamer Berndt arrived there today. Captain Murray says that she came for orders. The Berndt on her arrival was searched by an officer of the revenue cutter Orlitz, but nothing of a filibustering nature was found.

The people of Tallahassee were much surprised yesterday at the arrival of twenty strange Cubans, none of whom spoke English. They were said to be agents of the revolution, and were soon after sent to the state capital.

It is supposed they are members of the expedition that was rumored would have cleared from Apalachee the other day if the appearance on the scene of the men-of-war had not nipped the project in the bud.

Death of a Pioneer at Modesto.

MONTEREY, March 10.—This morning at 9:30 o'clock Commodore Peter Leisher, aged 64 years, a native of Germany, died suddenly of heart disease. He came to California in 1853, and resided in Sacramento, Sonora and Stockton until 1863, when he came to Modesto to reside. The funeral will take place at Stockton on Friday afternoon. He was engaged in the wholesale and retail liquor business, and was an orchardist, and was considered one of the best fruit growers in this section.

Attacked by a Bull.

SANTA CRUZ, March 10.—Colonel Thomas Slaughter at Skyland, the other day, met with a serious accident. While in a field he accidentally fell, when a bull made a rush for him. As the horns of the bull had been sawed off he was not gored, but was handled savagely by the infuriated animal. Two of his ribs were broken and he was considerably bruised. Serious results were feared, but he is now thought to be out of danger.

Harriet A. Barr et al. has brought suit in the superior court against Lillie F. Jet et al. for a partition of the estate of Prentiss Barr and Charles H. Barr, deceased.

Mr. Grocer: we can't get along without you. Here are thousands of people who want good tea, and tons of Schilling's Best for them.

Will you say to your customers for us: "Here is a tea that I am sure of. I'll give your money back if you don't like it?"

A. Schilling & Company
San Francisco

UNLAWFUL COMBINATION.

Transportation Companies Summons by R. R. Commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley road and the California Navigation and Improvement Company have been summoned to appear before the Board of Railroad Commissioners to answer a complaint presented by the Union Transportation Company, in which the two first named railroads are charged with having entered into an unlawful combination or traffic arrangement, by means of which they are discriminating against the Union Transportation Company and the general public in the matter of freight and passenger rates.

MRS. BEECHER'S FUNERAL.

Services to Be Held in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

SPRINGFIELD, Conn., March 10.—A simple service and prayer was held this afternoon over the remains of the late Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Samuel Scoville, in this city. Only the relatives and a very few Mrs. Beecher's most distinguished friends were present. After the services the remains were placed on the railroad station and placed aboard a train for New York. Upon its arrival there it will be moved to Brooklyn, where, in Plymouth church, over which Mr. Beecher so long presided, the services will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday, when Rev. Lyman Abbott will perform the last rites.

No More Horse Shows.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The Horse Show Association has closed its office and, through its president, Harry Crocker, announced that it would give no further exhibits in this city until the horsemen of the state showed their interest by co-operating in making the shows a success. "We are ready at any time to resume," said Mr. Crocker, "but the horse breeders show a willingness to act in concert with us."

STATE LEGISLATURE.

NOTHING DEVELOPED IN THE "EXAMINER" LIBEL SUIT.

Governor Budd Vetoes Cambonetti's Bill Relating to Disqualification of Judges.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

MONTHLY STATEMENT BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Governor Budd vetoed Cambonetti's bill relating to the disqualification of judges this afternoon. He said:

"A careful scrutiny of the terms of bill No. 278 has led me to believe that in its present form it should not become a law. While decisions are numerous holding that when the expression 'when appears' occurs in a law of this kind, it is construed as requiring an allegation of facts, not opinions, conclusions or hearsay, yet the provisions contained in the bill 'that he does believe' may modify these decisions to such an extent that such belief may be sufficient to cause the disqualification of a judge, which the introducer shown in his statement was not his intention."

AUSTIN.

Bull's "live block" street car bill was defeated in the assembly by having the enabling clause stricken out.

The county fee bill was passed.

The county government bill had the last amendment taken off on today and was sent to the printer.

SENATE.

Nothing was developed in the Examiner libel case in the senate today outside of several wrangles over technical points.

The following bills were passed: Providing for the burial of ex-Union soldiers and sailors; relating to bridges and highways; and the construction of bridges over ditches and across highways; relating to the filing of accounts of executors and administrators after their death.

Grover's bill providing pensions or benefits for the relief of the aged, infirm and disabled, was passed.

Dibble's bill, to authorize boards of Mayor Phelan, Superintendent of Railways, State and Federal, and by President Waring of the convention and by President Waring of the convention, will be given after a hearing and on the following day the debate will be open to the public.

The bill to provide for a roadway from Sacramento to Folsom prison was passed.

The senate and assembly have agreed to adjourn sine die on the 20th instant.

POSTAL CLERKS.

ANNUAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Local postal employees are perfecting their plans for the twenty-second annual convention of the postal clerks, which will meet here next Thursday. Postal Inspector Irwin will leave tomorrow for Redding, where he will meet the eastern delegates and escort them to this city. At the opening session of the convention address will be delivered by Dr. George W. Jones, and by President Waring. Mail Clerk Flint and by President Waring of the convention, who will be present.

The Big Event at San Jose Awarded to Ziegler, Who Refused to Accept.

A GOOD RACE SPOILED.

A YELLOW DOG MIXES WITH CYCLES AND RIDERS.

THE BIG EVENT AT SAN JOSE AWARDED TO ZIEGLER, WHO REFUSED TO ACCEPT.

WOODSMEN OF THE WORLD.

SAN JOSE, March 10.—A little yellow dog spoiled what would have been the best contested match race ever held on the Pacific Coast here today. The match was between Otto Ziegler and F. A. McFarland and the distance was one mile.

The race was run on the flat of 20. The race was exceedingly close one, only a few inches separating the riders at the finish.

The second heat fell to McFarland, who crossed the tape about three inches in front of Ziegler, and the time was 2 minutes flat.

The final heat promised to end in a beautiful race, but on the last lap a yellow dog ran out onto the track just in front of the packers, throwing the packers and McFarland, who had the position of vantage behind the two riders.

Ziegler managed to pass the fallen man without striking him and kept on, riding unopposed, and finished the race in 2:08. The judges gave the match to Ziegler but the "little demon" was too much to take advantage of his unfortunate rival and refused to have the race placed to his credit. Ziegler made a host of friends by his manly decision. The men will ride the match off next week, probably on the opening night of the three weeks indoor racing tournament, which is to open in San Francisco on March 26, under the management of Dave Shaler. The management of the tournament has put up \$10,000 for prizes, and all the crack men in the country are on their way to San Francisco.

READY TO SETTLE.

KENTUCKY SUES THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11.—Immediately after the publication of the suit of the state against the Southern Pacific for \$167,000 the attorneys for that company wired Attorney General Taylor that they would arrive today to arrange a settlement. Judge A. P. Humphrey of Louisville, representing the Southern Pacific Company, was here today in conference with the auditor and the attorney general, looking toward a settlement of the suit out of court.

PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.

W. PARKER LYON,

1126-1128-1130-1132 1 Street.

Dominion Wall Paper.....\$0.10

Patent Kitchen Tables.....\$2.75

Large size Bedsteads.....\$2.00

Large size Spring Beds.....\$2.00

GRANITE.

Whale—Easy; December, \$1.10;

May, 1.31%; May, 74.

Corn—Large yellow, \$1.25@\$2.50;

Brown—California, \$1.25@\$2.50 per ton.

GRANITE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Weather at Oakland fine; track good.

One mile—Coda won, Doctor G. 2,

Grandzira 3, Time, 1:34.

Four furlongs—Gypco won, Ray Salazar 2, Morris 3, Time, 1:01.

One mile—Hermanita won, Roselle 2,

Tartar 2, Time, 1:44.

Mile and a half—Persian won, Morteza 2, Melchior 3, Time, 1:58 1/2.

Seven and a half furlongs—Simone won, Double Quick 2, Moran 3, Time, 1:21.

Six furlongs—Eita H. won, Lost Girl 2, Oscar 11 1/2, Time, 1:16.

GRANITE.

SAFETY GLASS.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SHAW, Editor and Manager.

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Weekly Republican, six months, by mail... \$1.25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail... \$2.50

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THE EXTRA SESSION.

It is reported that some pressure was

brought to bear to cause President McKinley to delay convening the extra session of congress until two weeks

later than the 5th inst. The reason for

this pressure, however, was strictly personal in its nature, many of the senators

and representatives desiring to go home

in order to attend to their private busi-

ness, and it is to the President's credit

that their urgency was without avail. It

needs no particular specific to recog-

nize the fact that the tariff cannot be re-

vised too soon for the welfare of the

country. Even a Democrat, disatisfied

though he may be with the outcome of

the income-tax legislation, must appre-

ciate the fact that the nation cannot too

quickly secure a sufficient income for

itself. At the present time the govern-

ment is running behind at the rate of

about \$25,000,000 annually, and this

condition cannot continue a great while

before it must result in another issue of

bonds though it may be in a time of

peace. The mill must be fed while it

runs.

And it is doubtful if the necessity of

government is a stronger argument for

an immediate session of congress than

others which present themselves. For

some time past the nation has been

passing through a period of commercial

depression and industrial stagnation.

Some industries are at a standstill and

others are at a low ebb. This condition,

while it is the natural result of that

Democratic tinkering with the tariff

which reduced the governmental income

below the level of its expenditures,

must be remedied before we can look for

the prosperity which the Republican

party has promised to the people. A

thousand industries are awaiting the

victorious touch of congressional and

executive action. This, for instance, is

the case in connection with that rail-

industry for which Fresno is noted.

The action thus demanded should not

be delayed a day longer than is neces-

sary, for until it is taken business can-

not generally revive. The very sus-

pense and uncertainty in which mon-

action will leave the great industries of

the country will make revival impos-

sible while it continues. If the conven-

tion of congress had been postponed but

two weeks, the possibility of the dawning

of a brighter day in the busi-

ness world would have been postponed just

that long. We may look for a move-

ment toward better times, with all that

the term implies to people of all places

in life, just as soon as the tariff has been

placed on such a basis that it will insure

a sufficient income and afford an ade-

quate protection to all industries, a

fact for which Judge Harris has often ex-

pressed his appreciation.

Ex-Senator Goucher is very unfortu-

nate in the choice of weapons with

which to defend his fusion job.

The eyes of all civilization are turned

upon King George of Greece, and the

prayer going up from the hearts of all

lovers of justice and liberty is that he

may continue firm in his attitude of hos-

tility to that policy of infamy which has

been adopted by the ruling power of

Europe. It is a critical, a crucial hour

for the ruler of that little nation which

today stands alone in the old world as

the representative and champion of a

people crushed beneath the bloody rule

of Mohammedan fanatism, but back

of those unworthy kings and potentates

are millions of men who are ready to

revolt against the contemptible traitor

that is being pursued by their govern-

ments. It is a bold stand which Greeks

must take, but if the world has not

been progressing backward it will not be

taken in vain.

A CHINESE lottery case has again been

submitted to the tender mercies of a

jury, with the usual result. The jury

failed to agree, and the heathen waited

at the inefficiency of the law to deal with

their illegal industry. The evidence is

thus, as in former cases, appeared to be

of a convincing nature as to the guilt of

the accused, but only one-half of the

jury could see it in that light. The im-

pression which commonly prevails that

the jury system is a failure when it

comes to dealing with a certain class

of offenders appears not to be without

its justification. The fact is as discred-

itable to the system as it is unfortunate

to the public.

The conversion of ex-Senator Goucher

appears to be very complete. He says

in last evening's issue of his paper:

We approve of the suggestions made

by the Los Angeles *Herald* that if Ne-

braska wants to play a full bill in connection

with the Platte massacre in connection

with the prize fight.

That is pretty strong language to come

from a reformer who has a state-wide

reputation as a legislative champion of

free speech for himself.

It is stated that, in accordance with

the suggestion contained in President

McKinley's inaugural message, congress

will soon after convening take steps

looking to the appointment of a non-

partisan commission to inquire into the

national financial system and report a

plan for its betterment. Such a com-

mission should be able to do a vast

amount of useful service, and its ap-

pointment and subsequent action will

be a credit to much honest expecta-

tion by the public.

It is understood that Governor Budd

will approve the Torrens land act, which

has passed both branches of the legisla-

ture. It stands the test when sub-

mitted to the supreme court, the matter

of land titles will be greatly simplified

and the expense of transfers cheapened.

The *Advertiser* of the *Republican* in

not being selected by the radio broad-

casters to represent their interests in the

matter of securing an increased duty on

the sugar beet is quite natural, but its ap-

parent expectation that the public

is going to weep it is hardly com-

prehensible to which the com-

community has heretofore given expression.

REGARDING FUSION.

THE INAUGURAL MESSAGE.

MUTUAL INTERESTS.

CONCERNING WEATHER SAGES.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

THE DIVERTED INDUSTRIES THAT ARE SHELDERED BY ITS ROOF.—A GREAT SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT AND ITS IMPREGNABLE DEFENSES.—A WOMAN'S INTERESTING STORY.

HOW THE SENATOR WAS BESTED BY A SMART REPORTER.

Caught the Next Prey in an Elevator.

The Famous Oldman Said Not a Word.

But the Newspaper Man Had a Two-Cornered Interview Just the Same.

SENATOR SHERMAN SUBMITTED TO AN INTERVIEW WITH A SMART REPORTER.

Sherman's Story.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

New Cabinet Members Assume Their Duties.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

McKinley Surprises Washingtonians by Strolling Through the Streets.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President McKinley took a long walk through the streets of Washington just before dusk tonight and was cheered several times along the way. It was an uncommon sight to see the President swinging along in this dramatic fashion, for Mr. Cleveland seldom, if ever, walked through the streets, and not since Grant's time had Washingtonians seen a President joining in the general throng along the thoroughfares.

All the members of the cabinet except Gage took the oath of office at the White House today.

After the new cabinet officers had taken the oath of office, they lost battle lines in entering upon their official duties. The installation of John Sherman as secretary of state, was accompanied without bullet or broadside, and with as little ceremony as possible.

Secretary Gage, at noon, came over to the state department and Mr. Glidden introduced him to the heads of bureaus of the department. Mr. Babcock, who has been appointed private secretary, had been initiated by Mr. Diamond, the retiring private secretary, into the duties of his office.

There was no interest in the induction into office of the secretary of war, and the ceremony was more picturesque. Secretary Alger came over to the war department from the White House with General George A. Custer and his successor cordially, and then the officers of the war department began to greet their new chief.

Everybody who knew General Alger had an opportunity to shake hands and congratulate him as Secretary Alger.

Over in the navy department a very similar ceremony was going on. In that case, Mr. Herbert stood close to Secretary Long, and the employes of the navy, from the bureaus of bureaus to the messengers, passed in like a tide with them about the work.

Mr. Blase took charge of the interior department about 11 o'clock. Mr. Francis had spent most of the morning with all of his assistants, straightening out pending matters, clearing up the accumulation of papers, etc. This had been fairly completed when Mr. Blase arrived.

Postmaster General Gary arrived at the postoffice building at 11:15. Accompanying him were his Washington representative, J. A. Richardson, and his confidential clerk, A. Warfield Monroe. They spent a few moments with Mr. Wilson at which time the doors were thrown open and the officers were received. Every employee was introduced to Mr. Gary by either Clerk Taylor, and after bidding adieu to Mr. Wilson they returned to their respective offices.

Secretary Wilson reached the back room at 1:15 p.m. and talked over matters with Mr. Morton for more than an hour. He had become pretty well acquainted with his duties, however, through previous offices.

The new attorney general, Mr. Mc-Keena, took charge of his office this afternoon. He had a long talk with Mr. Harmon, the retiring attorney general, upon the business of the department and received all of the subordinate officials, who came to pay their respects.

FIRST PROCLAMATION.

President McKinley Calls an Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—President McKinley this afternoon issued a proclamation convening congress in session Monday, March 16th.

"By the President of the United States of America—Proclamation.

"Whereas, Public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock on the 15th day of March, 1897, to receive such communication as may be made by the executive.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capital of the city of Washington on the 15th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members are hereby required to take notice.

"Given under my hand and seal of the United States at Washington, the 6th day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-first.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President.

JON SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

CONFIDENCE IN WEYLER.

General Lee Severely Blasted by the Spanish Press.

New York, March 6.—A Madrid special to the "World" says: Premier Gómez today assured the Spanish reporters and the Cuban deputies that the government still has confidence in General Weyler and shares his opinion that the reforms cannot be carried out in Cuba until the military operations are more advanced."

General Lee is severely handled by the Spanish press on account of his course in the Río case.

The change of administration in the United States causes great anxiety among Spaniards of all classes.

G. E. COLWELL'S PAPER.

It Treats Personal Matters in a Cautious Manner.

Napa, March 6.—The citizens of Napa and vicinity were treated to something out of the usual order today in having placed in their bands for perusal the initial number of the "Refector," a journal edited and published by Attorney George E. Colwell. This number is devoted largely to personal matters which are set forth in caustic form. Drs. Gardner, Smith and Stice of the Napa army, with Johnson, secretary, and Attorneys Beers, Stecher, King and Barstow, Judge Ham and Sheriff McKenzie of this city, are served in pointed lines. Governor Ladd is scored for the appointment of A. J. Christie as insurance commissioner instead of H. C. Gestor.

Daring Burglary.

SALINAS, March 5.—A daring burglary was perpetrated in this city last evening, the residence of Joe Eadie, a prominent contractor, being broken into and many valuable articles and some gold coin secured. From the fact that much of the stolen goods was taken from a room in which Mr. and Mrs. Eadie, have it is evident the burglars were old timers at the business.

Crushed by a Land Roller.

Monocto, March 6.—Yesterday afternoon at the ranch of Matthew Moyle, 12 miles from Modesto, his son Harry was run over by a roller weighing 1000 pounds and horribly mangled about the face and the entire body bruised. From the neck down he is paralyzed and his recovers will be disfigured and probably paralyzed for life. The boy is 18 years of age. He was driving four horses on the roller at the time and they ran away and fell under the roller.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$21,725,207; gold reserve, \$150,623,430.

Condition of the Treasury.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 5.—In the play off round money Sutton defeated Spinks 400 to 331.

A WIDOW SWINDLED.

She Is Sent to California to Claim an Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Mrs. Catherine Donovan recently came to this city from Boston, believing that she and her son were heirs to a \$17,000 estate said to have been left by John Donovan, who died here last March. Her trip was at the instance of Robert Leonard, a Boston attorney, who directed her to a branch of his office said to be located here.

Mrs. Donovan has now learned that there is no such law office in this city and that the estate of John Donovan was distributed six years ago. She finds herself out to the extent of traveling expenses and \$100, which Leonard exacted as a retainer fee.

John Coffey will investigate the case.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Heavy Losses at Worcester, Mass., and Rome, N. Y.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 5.—One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited this city broke out early today, assuming such alarming proportions that it was deemed advisable to summon assistance from Boston, Fitchburg and other places. By the time the engine that called reached the scene of the conflagration, however, the local fire department had the flames under control. The Day block, one of the largest in the city, was among the buildings destroyed. Falling walls injured eight members of the fire department, but none were fatally hurt. The property loss is between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

ROME, N. Y., March 5.—The fire which destroyed the Bingham block last night caused a loss of about \$125,000.

JOHNSON EXPLAINS.**PRINTING OFFICE INVESTIGATION RESUMED.**

The Accused Claims There Is No Discrepancy of \$51,000 in His Accounts.

SACRAMENTO, March 6.—The investigation of the state printer's office was resumed this afternoon and evening. State Printer Johnson was on the stand all afternoon and part of the evening. He said that on January 11th he had asked the board of examiners to recommend an appropriation of \$75,000. He had received an order not to print any more work texts, but was compelled to disobey as the demand for them continued through the state board of education.

Regarding the coal he said he ordered 40,000 tons at \$10 a ton before 10⁰ a contract at \$9.04 was entered into. He said that the coal which the secretary of state was paying \$9.25 a ton for was not suitable for the state printing office. It could not be used for steam. Johnson was asked to produce bills for his supplies and the names of the contractors as soon as possible.

He said he kept books for each department, but that they were in the hands of the experts.

Senators asked the witness how he accounted for the apparent discrepancy of \$51,000. Johnson said there was no discrepancy; that the difference between the expenses and the amount credited to him consisted of \$15,000 worth of stock; \$25,000 for printing for the last legislature and other items which his books will show. He said that he had increased his force of men before election for the reason that there was more work in the fall than at other times.

John Skelton, a coal dealer, was asked to produce a statement of all the coal he had furnished to the state printer's office.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

WEST VIRGINIA VISITED BY A HURRICANE.

Churches and Other Buildings Destroyed by Tornado in Arkansas.

HARRISON, W. Va., March 5.—A hurricane lasting four minutes visited this section of the state at 2 o'clock this afternoon, leaving destruction in its path.

Dozens of industries here suffered enormous loss, while churches, school and other buildings were badly wrecked. Adjacent Ohio towns suffered heavily.

HORN, Ark., March 5.—A disastrous tornado struck this place at 4 o'clock this morning and while no lives were lost, the damage to property was considerable. The Cumberland Presbyterian and the colored Baptist churches are a mass of debris. The smokestacks at the water works and the Hope Lumber Company were blown down. Iron rods were torn off. The store of M. M. Shears had the iron roof torn off and the goods damaged.

FOOT SMITH, Ark., March 5.—A tornado visited this city last night doing considerable damage. The heavy timber houses in the new building of the electric and power company were wrecked by the wind and rain and at 11:30 today it collapsed. Five men were worn in the debris, two of them, R. A. Brown and Harry Crabb, being probably fatally injured.

THE COMMITTEE adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

REDUCED FARES.

RATES Fixed to the Christian Endeavor Convention.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Western railroads have reached an agreement regarding the handling of Christian Endeavor business to San Francisco next July. No demoralization in rates in consequence of it is now feared. The rate agreed to for the occasion is too low to merit it worth while to fight the business. It is but \$5 for the round trip, or considerably less than a one way rate.

The roads have agreed that they will pay no commission on this business nor any free transportation or do anything else with the view of diverting the business from one road to another.

The whole control of routing the business has been turned over the chairman, who has been entrusted with the duty of seeing to it that each road gets a fair share of the traffic.

DEBS IN LEADVILLE.

He Insists That the Miners' Strike Be Declared Off.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 5.—Since the arrival of E. V. Dubs in this city yesterday there have been numerous and stormy conferences among the leaders of the miners' union, owing, it is said, to the fact that Dubs and a companion, a member of the executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners, have insisted that the strike be declared off for the reason that there is no more revenue in sight and the refusal or failure of funds in sight and the refusal or failure of the local executive committee to furnish a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements since the strike began.

Tonight union men gather the statement that at a meeting of the union tomorrow the strike will be declared off.

The sudden departure of Committeeman Graham of the Western Federation, who had been general manager of the strike for some months, is looked upon as very significant in this connection.

GENERAL CONFIDENCE.

CONFIDENCE IN WEYLER.

General Lee Severely Blasted by the Spanish Press.

New York, March 6.—A Madrid special to the "World" says: Premier Gómez today assured the Spanish reporters and the Cuban deputies that the government still has confidence in General Weyler and shares his opinion that the reforms cannot be carried out in Cuba until the military operations are more advanced."

General Lee is severely handled by the Spanish press on account of his course in the Río case.

The change of administration in the United States causes great anxiety among Spaniards of all classes.

G. E. COLWELL'S PAPER.

It Treats Personal Matters in a Cautious Manner.

Napa, March 6.—The citizens of Napa and vicinity were treated to something out of the usual order today in having placed in their bands for perusal the initial number of the "Refector," a journal edited and published by Attorney George E. Colwell. This number is devoted largely to personal matters which are set forth in caustic form. Drs. Gardner, Smith and Stice of the Napa army, with Johnson, secretary, and Attorneys Beers, Stecher, King and Barstow, Judge Ham and Sheriff McKenzie of this city, are served in pointed lines. Governor Ladd is scored for the appointment of A. J. Christie as insurance commissioner instead of H. C. Gestor.

Daring Burglary.

SALINAS, March 5.—A daring burglary was perpetrated in this city last evening, the residence of Joe Eadie, a prominent contractor, being broken into and many valuable articles and some gold coin secured. From the fact that much of the stolen goods was taken from a room in which Mr. and Mrs. Eadie, have it is evident the burglars were old timers at the business.

ASSEMBLYMEN TESTIFY

None of Them Aware of Crooked Work

CHARGED BY THE "EXAMINER"

Representatives of That Paper on Trial for Contempt in the Senate.

SACRAMENTO, March 5.—The elaborate arrangements for keeping order at Carson during the big fight were made public here tonight by Dan Sturte's agents, Billy Pinkerton, the noted detective, to have sole charge of the police and 100 of his men will be brought from the various sections of the country. There will be twelve from San Francisco, fifteen from Denver, ten from New York, ten from Boston, ten from St. Louis and ten from Philadelphia. The rest will come from St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago. In addition the Carson sheriff will swear in 200 deputies and place them at the disposal of Mr. Pinkerton. Pinkerton will leave Chicago with his men March 10th. Up to the day of the fight the men will remain at Reno, and will intercept the mail to Carson, and prevent that from getting to Carson. If Sturte's plans are carried out there will be no possibility of trouble and none is anticipated.

GALENG TIME FOR BUTLER.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Attorney Black, representing the Australian minister, Butler, today filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

When Senator George A. Knight asked for a writ of habeas corpus, he was told that the matter was in the hands of the attorney general, Senator George A. Knight asking for a continuance until tomorrow morning.

Senator Dickinson said that the case had already been postponed twice at the request of the attorney general.

Another telegram was read from Knight to Senator Butler asking him to urge continuance until tomorrow morning.

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Fresno County, California

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. P. SHAW, Editor and Manager.

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AS BRYAN VIEWS IT.

William J. Bryan is as affable in defeat as he was tireless in battle. Writing to the New York Journal of President McKinley's inaugural message, he says:

"I have read with much interest those portions of President McKinley's inaugural address which treat of the money question and the trusts. His declaration against trusts and combinations of capital is encouraging to those who believe it is the duty of the government to protect the weaker members of society from those who are pecuniary parasites. His words justify us in expecting an aggressive policy, for he proposes to recommend new legislation, if now legislation is necessary, as well as to enforce the laws already in existence."

These are words of commendation which should be appreciated as coming from a defeated rival for the high office which President McKinley holds, but they are not more cordial than other words which we quote from the same letter, as follows:

"I was especially pleased to note the emphasis which is placed upon the demand for equal rights. It is not equality of opportunity but equality of rights that the people demand, equality before the law, or, to quote the Democratic maxim, 'Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none.'"

The frankness of Mr. Bryan's praise of the man who defeated him in the race for the presidency gives peculiar force to the suggestions made by him in the letter from which we quote. For instance, after commanding President McKinley's announced attitude toward combines and trusts, he says:

"The official duties of a President are so great and so numerous that he must necessarily depend largely upon his appointment in the department of justice, both for the enforcement of the laws now upon the statute books and for suggestions as to additional legislation."

"If the appointees are thoroughly in earnest they will find immediate work to do, and can soon determine whether the trusts are flourishing because of executive clemency or because of legislative indifference. If, on the other hand, the President's appointees are friendly to the combinations it will be difficult for him to carry out his promises, no matter how good his intentions may be."

"The sympathies of a public officer control his conduct, and it is to be hoped that the executive will surround himself with men whose sympathies are with the people rather than with the trusts. The promise of the President should make even his political opponents willing to give him credit until he has a chance to redeem the pledge given."

The suggestion contained in the foregoing paragraph is so palpably wise that no citizen who places the welfare of the people above other considerations will fail to endorse it. Nobody needs

advisors who will be in hearty accord with his own convictions more than does a President. He may overrule their advice, as Presidents before now have done, but he will find it difficult and painful process. With some notable exceptions, President McKinley's official advisers are largely composed of men who, so far as national reputations are concerned, are comparatively new in the political field, but it does not follow on that account that they will not be the best of advisers, and it is a fair presumption that the President knew that these men would not be in accord with his views before he appointed them. California's representative in the cabinet and in the department of justice, for instance, is of the advisers who are little known nationally, but all Californians will unite in the trust and expectation that Mr. McKinley will be found among those who will be steadfast in supporting the President in any battle he may wage against trusts and combines and in behalf of the people.

Mr. Bryan's suggestion is pertinent, it is couched in friendly language and it is worthy of heed, but it is impossible that the idea it conveys will be new to President McKinley. The chief executive is not fresh in the public service; he well knows the value of advisers who shall be helps rather than obstacles, and it is quite safe to conclude that he has been very careful to select that class of men, and none other.

The action of the Union Transportation Company of Stockton against the Valley railroad and the California Navigation and Improvement Company may easily be regarded as an attempt on the part of the former company to get its share of the pie. The Navigation and Improvement company does the hauling for the Valley road, and the Union company wants a slice. Of course the great public is not particularly interested in whether the Navigation and Improvement Company or the Union Company, or both, or neither, eat the pie, but inasmuch as the aggrieved company (which is pieless) alleges that the Valley road and the Navigation and Improvement Company are discriminating against the public in the matter of freight and passenger rates, it is of interest briefly to look at the facts. San Francisco is the metropolis of this state, and a large part of the commerce of the San Joaquin valley goes to or comes from that city. The city, too, is the main objective point of any combination in transportation which the Valley road and the Navigation and Improvement Company could make. When we have ascertained how freight and passenger transportation between the city and the valley has been affected, we will be in condition to judge whether this alleged discrimination has been detrimental or beneficial to the people. The Valley road reached Fresno last August. Three months later, and ever since, on account of its competition, freight rates between valley and metropolis were about 15 per cent lower than they had been theretofore. Thus did "discrimination against the general public" affect freight rates. Today, and only as a result of this competition, it is possible to go from here to the city by rail for less than two-thirds of the uniform fare prior to the advent of the Valley road. Thus has "discrimination against the general public" affected passenger rates. In view of these facts, the Union Company may get its pie if it can, but

it is safe to say that it will have to struggle for it without the popular blessing of its efforts.

A GREAT FUTURE.

While it is true the broad acres of rich soil which surround Fresno, upon which the fruits of the husbandman's toil are more abundant and certain than in any other like territory, are always to be the chief source of the city's prosperity and development, it need not be doubted that there are other lines of industry and wealth that will in the near future contribute largely to the building of Fresno as a center of commerce and general industry. Cheap electric power and competitive rates of transportation open the way to manufacturing, and in the vast mineral deposits of the Sierras and Coast range are locked up possibilities of such magnitude that they are only realized by those who have made them the subject of intelligent investigation.

A recent writer in a San Francisco paper, who spent several weeks investigating the resources of the San Joaquin valley, has the following to say on this subject:

"The bringing and utilizing of water power from the mountains is an industry that is making great strides, and movements are on foot which are destined to bear good fruits. Manufacturing is being carried on in a small way—a nucleus around which extensive manufactures may develop."

"In this connection let me say that it is not equality of opportunity but equality of rights that the people demand, equality before the law, or, to quote the Democratic maxim, 'Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none.'"

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Ex-Senator Gresham, in last evening's issue of Mr. Butler's paper, makes this terrible threat:

"Whoever goes from the Democratic party to the FRESNO REPUBLICAN now with stories of wrong and woe, will find his returning footsteps beset with such political penalties as loyal hearts and steadfast memories may justly prescribe."

Now is the time to shudder, all you Democrats who believe that members of your party should not be sacrificed to make a Fusion holiday and the places for which you desire to construct hatched away to the Populists. You may well shudder again, and then shudder some more. For the light of the ex-Senator's countenance is not to shine upon you, and you will not again be permitted to kiss the toe of Ilion. It is indeed a time for the hunting of hoes; of hustling for the wands. It is a time for the ruler that respects death in his ghastliness; of the speechless agony that dumbly supplicates for mercy when the ax of the executioner is lifted. It is time for Democrats to take the hint so delicately given them by Gresham and Butler and line up with the Populists. That's what."

The FRESNO REPUBLICAN has thrown another bouquet at Selma, by stating that its friend, A. H. Meyers, held from Selma—"Frigg."

There was a string on the bouquet, however, and it was hauled back and deposited where it belonged before the cheerful paragraph quoted above appeared in the *Irrigator*. The FRESNO REPUBLICAN much prefers to cast olive branches than suspensions upon any town in Fresno county, or in the San Joaquin valley for that matter, and it certainly has no disposition to give its neighbors the discredit that attaches to any misdeeds for which this metropolis is responsible. The Selma paper should not permit its stamp to be rallied by an editor that was clearly unintentional.

MAJOR MCKINLEY knows of his own experience the difficulties which have beset the agriculturist during the past few years. He owns a farm of 160 acres in Stark county, Ohio, which he has cultivated "in shares." The President will evidently watch the returns from his farm with more than ordinary interest during the next four years. It will be a sort of an agricultural barometer, the record of which cannot be disregarded.

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THE MAN OUT OF TOWN

He loses His Way in the Court House.

WANTS A GUIDE POST ERECTED
How the Corporations Aid the Temperance Workers—The Rain God Defended.

Friar, Sunday's Daily.

It is more than probable that the state highway system proposed will become a law. One proposition in the system is a state highway from the Oregon line near Yreka, past Redding, through the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys; and across the Tehachapi to Tia Juana in San Diego county. Our share of this highway would be from the San Joaquin, over Herndon, to Kings river, some thirty-five miles. From Fresno to Kings river—the most important highway in the county—we found all sorts and conditions of roads, the most heavily traveled and the worst in the county. It is the main artery of travel, fed by lateral roads at short intervals. It would be a good idea, as soon as it is in order, to petition to have this road declared a state highway and proceed under the new system to make a road of it. The petition must come from the Board of Supervisors to the state highway department. If we desire to build our share of the road at once and get the benefit of it the county can raise the money by tax or bond, and the state will repay it out of the state department funds. All work done under the supervision of the Board of Supervisors, subject to the inspection of the department. Our share of the state funds would be about \$2000 per annum. We are now spending \$600,000 yearly on our roads. Unless the county takes action and decides to build its share of the highway at once and get the benefit of it, the state may be years getting around to it, and then have it done at patch work, so much each year, as the funds provide. The amount it costs will be repaid by the state and all the county will be out of pocket. So the question is, Will it be better to raise a lump sum and have a splendid road across the county at once or wait at it for years at the rate of \$6000 per year? That is the shape it will be in under the new system. By concerted action between the counties of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, Tulare and Kern we could enjoy a splendid highway in the immediate future from Stockton to the Tehachapi.

"by a penny for a dry season," it should read.

Let it rain; we shall need it all in the springtime for the wheat. These thousands of little clouds are very lively bunches. As the days of spring advance, growing longer and warmer, they plump vigorously from the moisture for dear life. "Wide awake, there, you little rootlets down below, it's getting mighty dry up here." Then the little clouds run hither and thither for sustenance to send above; faithful little servants, working like gophers in the dark earth. The days grow hotter, with now and again a breath of the north wind; the wheat is heading out and it is business. "Cooon, you chaps below, we need an extra lift now. This north wind is giving us a fearful headache." In vain the persevering roots strike the dry strata and shank right and left; all to no good. "We've struck bottom, and we're stuck out; did you see any coming?"

"It's a cloudy, cool, not even the fog upon the hills of the great range."

"Then you had better warn the old man and he can make time hay out of you."

"It is hard to die just as we are old enough to have a good time. We will get an awful squeeze in that hay press, but thank goodness we will escape that horrid threshing machine."

"It's all over;

"The four years of clover.

"It's all over."

Who got the clover?

Some say "Tom Grover; He blossomed all over.

With his four years of clover,

Our clover, pruned nice.

The heather's there;

Not clover, but thicks.

"Mistletoe" don't rhyme.

With "clover" so nice,

But I'll water a daisy,

It's closer than clover.

JOSEPHUS.

PERSONALS.

C. A. Page is down from Stockton, Joe Well was over from Sanger yesterday.

G. J. Hely came down from Borden last evening.

J. A. Stroud of Selma had business in Fresno yesterday.

E. G. Markey and wife of Cincinnati are visiting Fresno.

T. G. Williams and family have returned to Fresno. They have been residing in Los Angeles the past year or so.

W. W. Phillips and wife are here from San Francisco. Mr. Phillips is in the commission business in the metropolis, but still retains his extensive interests here.

ONLY TWO WILL GO**THE DELEGATION TO WASHINGTON REDUCED.**

Colonel Forsyth and Dr. Bowell Will Fight the Zante Currant Tariff.

It was decided yesterday to reduce the number of the delegation which is to go to Washington to make a fight for a higher tariff on Zante currants from two, and these will be Colonel William Forsyth and Dr. Bowell. This action was taken because of inability to raise the required amount of money within the limited time left for the finance committee to work.

It thought that the two men can accomplish practically as much as four. It is not the purpose that the delegation shall make any "splurge" in the national cause, but the members will go there for quiet, diligent work. Both men and women committees before whom Colonel Forsyth and Dr. Bowell will probably have to go to induce it to take more favorable action, constitute a body of men who work in a concise manner, and will listen to no flights of oratory. The two local committees, advised by ex-Congressman Bowler, who will remain in Washington for that purpose, it is believed can do all that is necessary.

Dr. Bowell and Col. Forsyth will be able to exert considerable influence with the national legislators, and will receive letters of introduction to others that will undoubtedly have weight.

Letters were sent yesterday to the leading raisin dealers in New York, who are also interested in a higher duty on the Grecian currants, asking them to send a delegation to Washington to insist that sent from Fresno. These dealers will be able to do a great deal if they will, and they will undoubtedly take no flight of oratory.

The local finance committee appointed a sum of money to be used for the expenses of making the fight, on which the Grecian currants, and the cost of the same. Among all the raisin dealers you never hear any attributed to some drunk employee. Without such a rule, trading on a railroad would be the most dangerous thing in the world. Other corporations are fast taking up the example of the railroads and the first requisite for a position is a temperate life. Some are going still further and have their employees under bonds in companies organized for the purpose not to be dishonest and embezzle their money. These companies keep a close watch over the risks they have incurred, and the cashier of the bank is known that his daily balance is down in back and paid off in the balance.

The power of the railroads in the fight for temperance and honesty and should be clearly put to the credit of the corporations, many of which will badly need help in the next world.

BEN REYNOLDS ARRESTED.

A Fowler Citizen is Charged With Grand Larceny.

Benjamin A. Reynolds was brought into Fowler by Deputy Constable Mason yesterday and was to have been placed in the county jail pending his preliminary examination on a charge of grand larceny. But the prisoner found when he arrived here who signed a bail bond of \$100, the amount fixed by Justice Albrecht. The sureties qualified before Justice Austin and Reynolds was released from custody.

Reynolds is charged with having stolen a team and wagon and farm implements. It is alleged that he gave a bill of sale of the property to Joseph Dow, and afterwards took possession again surreptitiously.

Expelled From College.

The San Francisco Post says that E. T. Hall of Fresno and two young men of San Francisco, students at the dental college of the University of California, have been expelled from the college for receiving and keeping money from patients treated at that institution.

There is a rule at the college providing that all fees for work done shall be charged at rates covering simply the cost of material and that this money shall be received only by the college management. Hall and the other students had violated this rule by charging regular day fees to treat free and this money was to be paid to the students themselves.

Democratic Candidates.

Among the announcements in today's REPUBLICAN are those of W. H. McHenry, Democratic nominee for city treasurer; Theo. Madson, Populist and Dem.

Co., Democratic nominee for city clerk, and "Coon" Crutcher, Democratic nominee for city marshal.

Although not living at the antipodes, where things are by contraries; where swans are black, the flowers have no perfume, the fish no flavor, cherry stems grow on the outside, Christmas comes in midwinter—and the Fourth of July in midwinter—yet we live where we must pack up our wives and maxims by the tail. For instance, "One penny for a rainy day"! If we were sure of a rainy day or any number of them we wouldn't lay up a cent. "We lay up our pennies for tody day," lay

SOUNDS A WARNING**Professor Hayne Talks on Vine Diseases.****FRESNO VINEYARDS IN DANGER****Interesting Discussion on Poultry at the Institute—Resolutions That Caused Trouble.**

From Saturday's Daily.

The Farmers' Institute was opened on Friday by the presiding officer, J. S. Dore. The people being slow in coming the chairman occupied a few minutes in a congratulatory speech, to the institute. It was also eulogistic of the university; of its value and availability to all the farmers; of its complete equipment for meeting the wants of the farmer—the best in the United States, in short. The speaker cited a few examples in his own experience with the university to verify his statements. He hoped to make this the banner institute of the state, but deprecated the lack of interest taken by business men in these meetings.

Professor Jaffa of the university followed, giving a lecture on "Stock Feeding in California." He displayed a large array of charts showing the nutritive ratio and composition of green feeders and hay; concentrated feed, such as wheat, barley, oats, etc.; feeding standards and feeding rules for stock of all kinds; animals' growing, fattening and milking or working.

"Whereas, The agricultural and horticultural interests are admitted at the foundation of the prosperity of the state, and

"Whereas, The Farmers' Institute will meet this morning at 9 o'clock to arrange the work of obtaining subscriptions to the fund required to pay the expenses of the delegation. The amount which it is contemplated to raise is fixed at \$10,000.

At its meeting this morning the committee which outlined the plan, according to instructions given by the meeting held day before yesterday, also recommended that General Chairman of Red Bluff be asked to accompany the delegation. But the gentleman telegraphed yesterday that he would not be able to go.

The finance committee will meet this morning at 9 o'clock to arrange the work of obtaining subscriptions to the fund required to pay the expenses of the delegation. The amount which it is contemplated to raise is fixed at \$10,000.

E. E. Atwell vs. Michael Darmer et al., stay of execution for five days on motion of the defendant.

In solvency of Anna S. Gross; Jacob Hockenberry appointed assignee with bond fixed at \$500.

In solvency of Peter Miller; Charles Erickson appointed assignee with bond fixed at \$500.

In solvency of J. C. Castano; dis-

missed for want of prosecution.

Valley Lumber Company vs. Alice R. Hilton; dismissed without costs on motion of the plaintiff.

M. Theo. Kearney vs. Balcock; case dismissed without costs on stipulation of parties.

O. Byxboe vs. Henry Dewey; cause tried by a jury and verdict given for the defendant.

H. J. McDonald vs. M. J. McDonald; default of defendant entered; cause tried and decree of divorce granted.

W. S. Hopkins vs. Emeline Cox et al.; defendant overruled and dismissed as to Katie and Kamp.

Balcar-Cuthole Company vs. Benjamin R. Woodward; motion to ap-

peal denied.

W. H. Wilson vs. W. J. Disney; trial set for March 20th at 2 p.m.

Katherine A. Rawlins vs. James Ware; appointment of C. C. Poole as committee set aside and W. S. Badger substituted; bond fixed at \$500.

Agnes Murray vs. Owen Murray; order that attorneys' fee be fixed at \$15 on appeal and that they be allowed \$15.50 costs.

VALLEY ROAD OFFICIALS.

In Fresno Looking Into Right of Way Matters.

Vice President Robert Watt, Director

A. H. Payson, Chief Engineer, W. E. Story, Jr., and Attorney E. F. Preston,

and the road officials, came down from San Francisco to inspect the road yesterday noon. Their trip is a flying one, as the roadmen will return to the coast this morning.

"There is no particular importance attached to our right of way," said Mr. Story, "a Remanesco representative last evening. This is a question that appeals to everybody's barn yard and everybody had something to say. The controversy was opened by Edward F. Adams and Professor Hildred, Huwe and Jaffa at this institute we hereby gratefully acknowledge."

"Resolved, That the benefit derived

from the presence and practical ad-

dress of and the useful information im-

parted by Edward F. Adams and Pro-

fessor Hildred, Huwe and Jaffa at this

institute we hereby gratefully acknowl-

edge."

Resolved, That a Fresno Farmers'

Club be organized for the purpose of

studying questions relating to agriculture

and social union, and especially to

the promotion of the welfare of the

people of Fresno and the surrounding

counties, and the welfare of the

farmers and laborers of the state and

country in general.

Resolved, That the members will

attend the meetings of the

various agricultural societies in the

state and the country.

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THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

He Sits in the Gallery at the Convention.

TAKE ME WITH YOUR JOLLY LOT
Comment on Some Unfortunate Things—Farmers' Institutes and Other Matters.

From Sunday's Dailie.
Will you allow an interested spectator in your Republican convention, gentlemen? Will you permit an outsider to sit in the gallery and watch the game? For in truth I am interested in this fine game of politics. I like to watch the players, to note those points that are made and to observe this splendid enthusiasm which so many of us feel for "my party" and the poundmaster or somebody else who is to represent it. Never mind if the game is played on a mimic field; is not a tempest in a teapot like a tempest at sea, inasmuch that agitated water is essential to the weasels of either? And we—you and I, brethren—are the agitated water in the political tempest, are we not? Ah, yes, it is a magnificent game and we will watch it for a time, with your kind permission, gentlemen! Clear:

"We believe that the members of this convention can be trusted to discharge their plain sworn duties and to intelligently consider the property and interests of the city according to its actual value as required by law, in that any other process or plan in advance of electing a new auditor unworthy of a mandat for office or the principles of any party."

Well played, I say; you scored one on the Democratic players that time. For if there be a piece of political trash which is worn threadbare with long usage—and there are plenty such—it is this pledge that an assessor or somebody shall do something more or less than his duty. The law tells us what to do, law which is higher than any party's claim. We must vote for the man who is honest, in a pledge of right conduct, for this other pledge is bound to catch suckers and, in fact, the suckers have bitten so often that I sometimes think they are becoming wise.

And well played again! For if ever there was a choice bit of political bunccombe with a feather edge upon it, it was that wherein the local Democracy paled itself to pull down any of its officials who might be elected, if their official feet went astray in by and for hidden ways. What a jolt! Why, you cannot pull up an old cedar-walk in Fresno without letting out upon the world which holds its nose mean while, some of the buried stench of the last Democratic administration of our city affairs! In those old, rank days did the Democracy, which included so many of the present purifiers, pull down its odorous officials? Verily, brethren, it did not. Has the Democracy, then, been born again? And has the Democratic Lazarus risen, with Goliath to call it forth from the grave? Brother, brother, where is the man of this earth? And to whom goes it? Ah, it is "as good as a play," this reading it as a disinterested spectator, you understand. As for the cunctiology—but there! If I should write all that I think, it might not please somebody, and if I should write what I do not think, I would be a—a—which is it that the *Expositor* called me?—ah, yes, a lyre; I would be a lyre. And so I will not write of the candidates, except—

I had nearly forgotten Ashbrook, who ran against his own candidates for recorder and treasurer. Is it but justice to Mr. Ashbrook, however, to say that if he had not beaten Mr. Collins, his purpose in that respect was fixed and unchanged. And while I am on the subject of Ashbrook, I am going to do myself the pleasure of saying that if I lived in the city he would receive my vote. Why? Because I happen to believe that he is a man, and I have had a fair amount of opportunity to observe what he is. Believing, I certainly would vote for him.

The MAN ABOUT TOWN.

that in the end its foolishness will work out its own punishment.

THE JURY DISAGREED

Result of the Chinese Lottery Case.

SIX MEN WERE FOR ACQUITTAL

The Prosecution Presented a Clear Case—Attorney Tappar Scores the "Expositor."

From Sunday's Dailie.

The trial of Ah Lee on a charge of selling lottery tickets resulted in a disagreement of the jury yesterday. Six

were for acquittal and six for conviction, and the jury was discharged by Justice St. John after it had deliberated for about an hour and a half.

The trial was completed shortly after the convening of court yesterday morning, and the following were the twelve peers of Ah Lee: J. W. Blaide, John Robinson, O. Bailey, W. F. Plate, G. Brainerd, C. K. Lander, J. G. Lowery, E. S. Pendleton, A. P. Kidder, O. A. Stevens, Cal McVey and J. E. Doolittle.

The prosecution, which was conducted by Deputy District Attorney Jones, presented very clear case against the defendant, and Ah Lee had no testimony to offer. It was another demonstration of the difficulties that beset the authorities in getting juries to convict in lottery cases. Mr. Jones, a veteran in the field, effort yesterday to convince Ah Lee he had committed a felony, and that any other process or plan in advance of electing a new auditor unworthy of a mandat for office or the principles of any party."

Concerning the marriage of George Holdas and Miss Sophia Johnson—Their vow was sweet and golden, he by that pledge he holds, And she he holds too.

* * *

Now by my faith I am out of the contest with Professor Frederic concerning Sir Walter Scott's poesy. When a man takes a contract to annihilate the community, I glory in his success and would join it on the fence and cry, "Stay 'em!" even if I must be annihilated with all the rest. Up at them, Professor! Your pen is caustic enough, and if it draws a heavy black line through myself, why, I don't know but I will like it all the more.

* * *

When I wish to enjoy high literary art I sit down for a time with the *Expositor* in hand and am filled with a glad content. That interesting paper recently buried its triangulated golden hatchet (warranted to be silvered) in the two Russells who are polemists. Littered in its star-gemmmed verbal tribute to one of the most distinguished appointments this long-legged, long-necked, star-faced Spinxian emmissaries to the position of public executioner?

Does his translated and compressed brain hold the idea that any law in this country authorizes him to inflict punishment on anybody?"

That you ought to make anybody who loves literature as a great man of humble thankfulness that he has lived to read it. I call it a gem; it is indeed.

It is a full star of brilliant light. Most of us, however, are not so fortunate as to get what may be "in" there are subjects that need not be mentioned.

And withal acquainted with R. P. Russell, but he appears to attend faithfully to his business, and that is a large plus in his favor. As for Henry Russell, I know him well, and, as a consequence of that knowledge, I do not believe that there is a better, more efficient or more capable policeman anywhere than he. If he used heated language, as the *Expositor* avers, I suspect that he did it under such provocation as made him wish that he did not wear a jacket at all. Not impossible he used language which was unprintable. Let me add, that the *Expositor*, there is nothing like it in the heaven above, or the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth." But if he did, or if he did not, I know that he is as square and capable a man as Fresno could have or its police force. He will not be injured by the *Expositor*'s attack—nobody would—but will do no harm, I trust, to paint another sort of picture of him.

The MAN ABOUT TOWN.

NOTES ABOUT THE COLLEGE, The Enrollment Increasing and the Work Progressive.

Professor Ramsey will take charge of the business room in person tomorrow. Mr. Griffin has been absent the past week.

The class in botany has commenced analyzing. It will spend several weeks in this interesting work.

Mr. Ball has been called away on important business. He will be absent a couple of weeks.

The advanced class in physiology and physical geography will close their work in these two subjects this week. New classes will be formed at once.

Last Thursday afternoon the third annual meeting of the department association was held at the courthouse and was photographed in group. The departments were afterward photographed separately.

Miss Maud Curran is still absent on account of illness.

The class in English literature is now studying the works of Walter Scott.

The study of psychology becomes more and more interesting on the class advances. Several members of the class have visited the city schools and reported the result of their observations on the subject of "Attention." The reports all gave evidence of close observation and were highly instructive. Observations on all important educational lines will be made on the class.

The enrollment the past month has been quite large, the students all being made down stairs. Among the new students are the following: Misses Paula Amonett, Annie Seeborg, Mrs. E. Egli, Meena J. W. Simpson of Boston, F. D. Sewell and Axel Schibby of Fresno.

Monthly Library Report.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Fresno free library was held last Tuesday evening, all the members being present with the exception of F. E. Clegg. Votes were taken toward the printing of a catalogue. The library's report shows 219 books loaned for home use, 149 for library use, 31 new members and 9 new books received, 59 bound magazines, 12.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

Bailiff Frank Scott Was Not Determined to Die.

Frank Scott, the superior court bailiff, took an ounce of laudanum last Sunday afternoon while temporarily disabled with it. He had gone to Judge Webb's court room to do the "shuffling off." After taking the poison the young man changed his mind; he didn't want to die yet. He therefore telephoned down to the jail from the courtroom telling Jailer Bedford of what he had done.

To make sure that he would be found Scott fired his pistol twice. Assistance soon arrived from the sheriff's office, and Dr. Davidson was summoned. He pumped the poison and what was left of the desire to die out of the foolish young man and Frank is again as good as new.

A Useless Spray.

EDITOR RECOMMENDED—It having come under my observation that quite a number of persons living in the colonies have used a spray for pernicious scale a mixture composed of sulphate of iron, concentrated leach and London purple with a view to eradicating the same, I have taken this opportunity to set out "what is to be done" in every case where it has been used and the results, and I would therefore warn orchardists that it is a useless waste of time and labor to try it.

J. R. BAIRD, Horticultural Commissioner Third Dis-

trict.

We will leave the case, only trusting

HIGH SCHOOL SOCIAL.

The Class of 1900 Entertains Classmates and the Alumni.

The class of 1900 of the high school gave a delightful social and hop at Elmwood hall last evening. Its guests were the other classes in the high school and the alumni. The rain did not have much effect on the attendance, for it was large enough to comfortably fill the hall. The young people had a merry time of it. Those who could not dance played various games, the chief for which were arranged in the corners of the hall. The sixteen numbers on the dancing program, but they were finished shortly after 11 o'clock.

The evening's entertainment opened with a short but excellent program, of which the following were the numbers:

Instrumental solo, Miss Dora Bramblett; recitation, Miss Julian Albertson; vocal solo, Miss Eugenia Cummings; instrumental solo, Miss Margaret Ferguson; recitation, Miss Edna Williams.

* * *

A Boxing Tournament.

The Athletic Club will give a "gentleman's night" on April 1st at Armory hall.

Stuart Carter, the amateur champion weight of the coast, will put on the mittens with Frank Pendleton of the San Francisco Athletic Club, and a go has also been arranged between Charles A. Reno of the abandoned Lee's, and R. J. Baugh. The officer thought he had a claw in another direction, and even went so far as to arrest one of his own men, named Jim Neil and Al S. Pendleton, both feather weight.

This contest will virtually decide the amateur championship of the coast in this class. There will also be exhibitions by local men who are handy with the gloves.

* * *

Diseased Vines.

Horticultural Commissioner J. R. McDonald, referring to the address of Professor Haynes, delivered at the Fresno Farmers' Institute, says that the vineyards of this county need not fear vine disease, as no vines are shipped into this county from either north or south.

That may be true, but it will be well to heed the warning of the Professor notwithstanding. Vines may be shipped into this county, and if any among them should have the Anaheim disease, the phylloxera has the vines depicted by Professor Haynes.

The horticultural commissioners will do well to be constantly on the lookout.

* * *

WAS POOR, IS RICH.

INVENTIONS THAT MADE E. D. MIDDLEKAUFF WEALTHY.

Devotes His Talent to Inventing Small Articles of General Use.

E. D. Middlekauff of San Francisco, the well-known inventor, in town, Ten or twelve years ago Mr. Middlekauff was a poor young man; now he is worth several hundred thousand dollars.

He formerly lived in Stockton, where his father conducted a nursery.

Young Middlekauff assisted his father in the business and it was while transplanting asparagus and cabbage trees that he thought out his first invention—a gate which could be opened without alighting from one's buggy. He never made anything out of this invention, but it diverted his mind into this channel and proved the foundation of his fortune.

The next witness was Deputy Con-

sider S. C. Crutcher, who arrested Ah Lee on the warrant sworn out by the court.

When the officer arrived at the store in Chinatown he placed Ah Lee under arrest.

He was held over several days.

"Let me tell you I sold only one ticket,"

immediately admitting his guilt. Besides

this the deputy constable had found in the defendant's possession a complete outfit for the selling and marking of tickets. He had seized these, together with a spindle holding duplicates of the tickets he had sold for the next drawing.

There were also several books of blank tickets.

This finished the evidence of the prosecution, and the defense moved to have it not destroyed to offer. The judge, however, said he would not do so, and adjourned till 1:30 o'clock, when the attorney general began their arguments.

Deputy District Attorney Jones

opened for the people and briefly argued the case against the defendant.

He considered that there could be no question as to the guilt of Ah Lee; it had been established, he asserted, beyond a shadow of a doubt.

From the stand the attorney general

admitted that he had not been able to get the defendant to admit that he did it under such provocation as made him wish that he did not wear a jacket at all.

Not impossible he used language which was unprintable. Let me add,

he by that pledge he holds, And she he holds too.

* * *

SMALL FRUITS.

Interesting Paper Read at the Farmers' Institute.

In the report of the proceedings of the Farmers' Institute a notice of the paper on "Small Fruits" by J. P. Johnson, was mislaid and failed to appear.

Mr. Johnson is quite a grower of small fruits and his paper was practical and to the point.

The attorney argued that the

prosecution had failed to establish a case against the defendant. One defect in the proof was that it had been proved that the paper which

Angusine purchased was a lottery ticket or that it purported to be one, as required by law to substantiate a complaint.

The prosecuting witness, admitted Mr. Goldwell, had testified that he knew the paper to be a lottery ticket, but the attorney wanted to know how he could swear to this fact when he could not read the symbols on the ticket. No witness had been placed on the stand to read the characters on the ticket and establish the fact of being a lottery ticket.

He was asked to cut with a scissor

around the stem to a length of 15 inches

and prove that the symbols were still legible.

He said it was so easy to value small fruits in Fresno that he wondered why he did not have them.

He considered that the symbols were probably as good as the small fruits.

He was asked if he had any objection to

the paper being cut.

He said he had none.

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